James A. Baker, the up to date yeggman who was arrested in the General Post Office Thursday afternoon, was brought before United States Commissioner Shields yesterday noon on a warrant sworn to by Post Office Inspector Elmer L. Kincaid, who asked the Commissioner for an order of removal by which Baker could be taken to Clarington. W Va , where he is wanted on a charge of

The numerous detectives immediately engaged in the case here, some of whom have been on Baker's trail over a route from ocean to ocean, 14,000 miles long, supposed up to the moment when the yeggman faced the Commissioner that the prisoner would waive examination and consent to go at once to West Virginia. When the Commissioner stated briefly the purport of the warrant and asked Baker if he consented subout examination to the order of removal Baker responded "Not guilty."

The prisoner was standing between two detectives, to one of whom he was manacied. Both detectives plainly showed that they wished to prevent their prisoner communicating with any outsider. But as Baker made his plea, which he seemed to have done under a misapprehension of the Commissioner's question, a smooth faced man wedged himself in between one of the detectives and the prisoner, whispered a word or two to the latter and then said to the Commissioner:

"We do not waive examination and ask that the hearing go over."

This break in the orderly proceeding as it had been laid out by the detectives amazed them, but the Commissioner seemed to recognize in the speaker a lawyer and responded briefly: The hearing will go over until Monday.

March 2. Bail is fixed at \$5,000." Baker is undoubtedly the cleverest man who has ever troubled the detectives who have to do with the operation of yeggmen.

And that he is a yeggman is certain, although he appeared yesterday as a well dressed, clever, but inoffensive young man who would look entirely at home strolling Broadway in the neighborhood of the theatre employment offices,

Yet that young man since November 29, 1907, has, according to the records of the Fennsylvania Railway chief of police, robbed thirty-two small railway stations, each of which was also an express office and a post office. He is not known to have attempted to rob any place which did not house the three offices, and in only one station was there employed more than the one man who acted as postmaster, railway and express agent. It was through his lack of knowledge that the station at Clarington, W. Va., employed two men that the murder with which he is charged was committed. With that one exception Baker's invariable rule was to select what yeggmen know as a "one man station," wait until the clerk of many employments had gone home for the night and then enter the station and rob of interchangeable mileage railway tickets and of blank forms used for money orders by the express company having its office there. Before leaving the station he would secure the express company's stamp and stamp a number of the blank orders. With these in his possession he would take the next train stopping at the station, if one stopped before the hour when the agent returned, and go to a nearby town, where he would fill out a money order, usually for fifty dollars, return to the station, get it cashed, and if the train service favored his plan go on to another station

and reneat that operation. his proceeding he carried out again and again, only in one instance attempting to cash a bogus order when enough time had elapsed after a robbery for the series num-bers of the stolen orders to be sent to the station where it was presented. That is, he would use express money orders as long as he thought he was ahead of the alarm which identified the blank orders he had. When that time elapsed he would secure a

new supply of blank orders. According to Baker's own new supply of blank orders.
According to Baker's own story he was a bellboy in a hotel in Columbus. Ohio, and afterward worked on a farm near that city. Next he went to Pittsburg and there married a girl of a respectable family. He says that he learned that his wife was unfaithful and he deserted her to become a tramp. This was only in last November, and as he says that his wife has a boy born after their marriage who is now 4 years old: he must have married her, if his account of his age is truthful, when he was about 17.

when he was about 17. ful, when he was about 17.

Tramping without funds appealed to the ex-hotel hallboy as hard work, so on November 29 he robbed the station at Thomas, Ohio, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. He did not there begin his operations in express money orders and whose stillness tickets, but secured cash mileage railway tickets, but secured cash enough with what he derived from two other small station robberies to support nuntil December 29. The three robberies had committed before that time were at stations of the one man class, and he did his work after the agent or clerk had left the station for home. He supposed that the station at Clarington, W. Va., which entered on the night of December 29, was also a one man station. rned out there was a night man named Hutchinson asleep on a waiting room bench when Baker started to secure the contents of the express company's drawer. He had not seen the man sleeping on the bench and was not careful about his work and the noise he made woke Hutchinson.

The latter jumped to his feet and covered

The latter jumped to his feet and covered Baker with a pistol, backed him up against a partition near the telegraph instrument and with his left hand began to telegraph aid. This dramatic situation was held for some time, while Baker quietly watched the operator, who kept the bur-glar covered with his pistol all the time. hat is, until some word he received over the wire diverted his attention and he cooked at his instrument. Baker, who was the pistol; it was discharged and the

an at the telegraph instrument fell. Baker then helped himself to blank money orders and mileage tickets and started to talk to the next station. He says that he had gone a mile before the thought came m that the shot which was fired in the struggle might have injured the telegraph operator badly, and the yeggman actually salked back to the station to see if he could o anything for the agent's comfort. He

found him dead. Then he set fire to the station in the hope of concealing evidence of the crime he had committed.

As has been said, there is nothing strongly marked or characteristic in Baker's features, and this led to a false arrest in East Liverpool, Ohio. The agents in that neighborhood had evidently made up their minds to be suspicious of any well dressed, slender, good looking young man who attempted to cash an express money order. This led to an alarm being sent out from East Liverpool which brought some railroad detectives, who arrested there a man having an express money order, who denied being Baker and gave his name as Jack Lewis.

gave his name as Jack Lewis.

He was deta ned, however, until hasty telegraph orders brought there no less than nineteen people who had seen Baker and who identified Lewis as that much wanted yeggman. But Lewis was able, in spite of

veggman. But Lewis was able, in spite of this, to prove his identity. It was at that time that Baker made one of his first long jumps, which was to Chicago, where he is known to have been on January 27. From Chicago Baker made another long jump to Albuquerque, N. M. Detectives followed on the next train, but at Albu-querque Baker left his train, went to the

VAN NORDEN TRUST COMPANY

Reserve February 15, 38% 17. 38% 18, 40% 19, 39% 20. 41%

Reserve required by law, 15% FIFTH AVE. & 60th ST., N. Y.

best hotel in town with his hand luggage, ate dinner, strolled about the old SpanIsh Mission and, when the train he thought the detectives would be on had passed, took the next one. All this time he was travelling on stolen mileage tickets. He was next known to be in San Francisco, but remained there only a few days and took another long jump to Omaha, Neb., which place he reached February 6, going to the Schlitz Hotel there. In a friendly way, he let the hotel people know that he was dead broke, but that he would receive a remittance the next day. That night he went to a little one-man station at Waterloo, Neb., secured a bunch of blank orders, returned to Omaha, cashed an order, paid his bill, watched a train carrying detectives following him from San Francisco, and when they had passed on to Chicago, he followed.

It is believed that he then went to Pitts-

It is believed that he then went to Pittsburg, where he had a sweetheart, an honest girl belonging to a respectable family. He urged this girl to run away with him. She refused to do so then, but gave him a half promise that she would later. His safety required a prompt move, so he arranged with her that when she was ready to marry him he would send for her to come to New York. That furnished the clue which led to his arrest here on Wednesday. On Tuesday there were a dozen detectives in this town trying to locate Baker.

day there were a dozen detectives in this town trying to locate Baker.

When he was arrested Baker was subjected to every kind of third degree known to his captors, but all efforts to make him confess failed until he was told that his captors knew the name of his Pittsburg sweetheart and that unless he confessed they would have her brought on here as a witness and of course give publicity to her relations with him. The young fellow thought for a moment and then said:

"Well, boys, I can't stand for that. Get out your pen and paper and I'll tell my story."

It was then that he agreed to return to the jurisdiction of the United States North District Court of West Virginia, waiving examination here. The detectives could only speculate yesterday as to his reason for accepting the sudden help thrust upon him for delay. It was suggested that he feels that if he returned to the scene of the murder at once he would be in danger of

being lynched.

In the afternoon Baker said that he arrived in this city at 3 P. M. Thursday from New London and registered at the Hotel Belmont, Park avenue and Forty-second street, as C. R. Robertson of Renc, Nev. He was assigned to room 853, he said. He then gave the clerk a packet, which he stated contained \$400 in cash. After that he went out and came down town to the General Post Office, where at 5:45 P. M.

he was arrested.

Inspector kincaid and Detective Miles Rigor of the Pennsylvania went to the Belmont yesterday afternoon armed with a letter written by the accused man and countersigned by Assistant United States District Attorney Bird, authorizing them to examine the prisoner's elects and to get the package. The management of the hotel, however, declined either to allow the monto enter the room or to turn over the men to enter the room or to turn over

A statement was given out later by the managers of the Belmont explaining their stand in the matter. They felt, it said, that it was not giving proper protection to their guests to allow any one to come in and demand that a guest's property should be turned over or the room searched.

### FUNSTON AT HEADQUARTERS. Werzansky and Donohue Assigned Per manently to Detective Bureau.

Lieut. Billy "Funston, Theodore Roose velt's bodyguard when he was Police Commissioner, will hereafter preside at the desk at Police Headquarters during the \$59,000. The statement says:
night trick. Funston was transferred by Other unauthorized cash "advances" were Parkville station, Brooklyn. He will pre side at the desk from 4 o'clock in the afternoon until midnight. He will take the place of Lieut, James W. Trainor, who is

transferred to the Far Rockaway station, near which he lives.
Sergs. Murray J. Werzansky and James A. Donohue, who have been rounding up the evidence against Reardon and Wassermann of the District Attorney's staff. were assigned permanently to the Detective Bureau from Inspector Burfeind's staff and the West Sixty-eighth street station re-spectively. Both men worked hard under Fourth Deputy Hanson in the Reardonnann case while assigned tem-to the Detective Bureau and the transfer is regarded as a reward and a

Werzansky is the man who was ordered out of the Criminal Courts Building by Supreme Court Justice Dowling the other day because, it is said, he tried to induce some stuss players arrested by Reardon in a raid in Inspector Burfeind's district to change their plea of guilty. Deputy Com-missioner Hanson said afterward that Werzansky was there on legitimate police

# Eddle Sugden to Be Married.

Eddie Sugden, for many years a sergeant in the Police Department, is to be married on Wednesday next to Miss Florence Wager, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Wager, at their home at 390 Central Park West. Sugden since his retirement from the police force has been in the real estate business. The wedding ceremony is to be performed by the Rev. Dr. Blackburn of the Church of the Strangers.

A low pressure area was central north of the Lake regions resterday and snow fluries occurred in northern parts of the Lakes and in northern

New York and New England. There was light rain in California.
In other sections the weather was generally fair. with no storm of any importance in sight.

in the Gulf and almost all the Atlantic States. It was colder in New England, castern New York and south into Virginia, also in the Dakotas, Minne sota, southern Montans and south into Colorado. In the west Gulf section and northward into also in the Ohio Valley and Lake regions it was

Southern Georgia was the most southerly part reached by freezing weather.

There was a small section covered by zero weather in central New England and in northern

Minnesota and North Dakota. in this city the day was fair and colder in the morning, growing warmer; wind fresh to brisk southwest: average humidity, 64 per cent.; barom cted to read to sea level, at 8 A. M., 30.16

The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the 

Lowest temperature, 22', at 3 A. M WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORRO

For eastern New York, fair in southern and

local snows and slightly colder to-day in northers portion; fair and warmer to-morrow; light to frest west to southwest winds. For New England, fair in southern and local snows in northern portions to-day and slightly colder; fair and warmer in western portion tonorrow; fresh southwesterly winds. For eastern Pennsylvania, fair to day and colder

in northern portion; fair and warmer to-morrow, For New Jersey and Delaware, fair to-day; fair and warmer to-morrow; light to fresh westerly

Por the District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia, fair to-day; fair and warmer to-morrow light westerly winds.

For western New York, fair to-day, except snow

teen miners were killed

shire Regiment.

# CHAMPAGNE

THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T

DIRECTORS OF TELEPHONE CO. EXPLAIN ALLEGED THEFTS. Ex-Tressurer Paid for His Stock Subscrip tions With the Company's Money, They Say-More Details of His Manipulations to Be Given to the Grand Jury.

A statement issued yesterday by the board of directors of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company as a supplement to their annual report sets forth in detail the methods by which Henry

Sanger Snow, the indicted ex-treasurer, carried on his alleged looting. It shows that Snow did not appropriate

to his own use a large number of unpaid for stock certificates, as had been generally supposed. On the contrary, the certificates were paid for in full, but largely, it is alleged, with the telephone company's money. Snow the statement charges, ran a series of accounts under the head "Treasurer's Advances," through which payments were made from the company's funds on his stock subscriptions.

TELL HOW SNOW GOT \$168,000

The aggregate of these outstanding adrances on February 6 was \$139,370.72. With the \$29,000 of bonds that were taken by Snow the total of his alleged defalcations reaches \$168,370.72. Against this the company has received \$20,000, the amount of his surety bond, making a maximum loss to the company of \$148,370.72. The company figures on being able to recover \$30,000 from Snow's equities in the st cks and bonds that he has up as collateral for loans with banks and brokerage firms. If the company's expectati n is realized it will bring the net loss down to \$118,370.72.

The statement says that in December 1906 the company made an offering of stock to the stockholders pro rata at par. In January, under the rights which accrued to him as a stockholder or were acquired by purchase in the open market, Snow subscribed for 1,670 shares of the new stock. subscribed for 1,670 shares of the new stock. Under this subscription certificates for 1,000 shares were issued to him and for 670 shares to F. G. Webb, a clerk in Mr. Snow's office. The certificates for the Webb stock were receipted for by "F. G. Webb per H. S. S." Mr. Webb told the directors that at Mr. Snow's direction he executed blank powers of attorney for the transfer of these certificates and delivered them to Mr. Snow, understanding that they were to be used in the company's interest.

The total thus subscribed for by Snow in his own name and in the name of Mr. Webb was 1,670 shares, par value \$167,000. The statement goes on to say that under the terms of the subscription payment was to be made in four equal instalments, or February 1, May1, August 1 and Novembe The company's stock subscription record and cash books show payments as fol-

 Stock.
 Stock.

 \$25,000
 \$17,000

 \$7,000
 18,000

 13,000
 15,250

 25,000
 16,750

\$100,000 \$67,000 \$167,000 On February 28, the date of the first payment, Snow entered or caused to be entered \$15,000 on a sheet headed "Treas-urer's Advances." This was done with-out the approval or authority of the directors, executive committee or any officer of the company. On March 11 \$10,000 of this \$15,000 was repaid. On May 3 cash payments were made by Snow sufficient in amount to discharge the \$5,000 balance hanging over on the unauthorized advance account and to credit the two stock subaccount and to credit the two stock sub-scription accounts with \$55,000. The books show that on that day and the day before there were sold and transferred to other parties 400 shares of the Snow stock and 200 shares of the Webb stock, a total of 600 shares, which yielded Snow \$80,000. This is exactly the amount of the payments

The cash payments of \$28,250 on August 31 and of \$41,750 on November 30, it is charged, were from unauthorized "advances." Apparently the outstanding advances made by Snow 35 himself on account of this stock transaction amounted to \$70,000. The stock transaction amounted to \$70,000. The eport shows, however, that there wer ther "advances" aggregating more than

Commissioner Bingham yesterday from the | made by Mr. Snow, both before and after those mentioned above, the aggregate of all improper "advances" outstanding on February 6, the date of his resignation, being

In regard to the bonds used by Snow, for which he is now under indictment for grand larceny, the statement says:

Mr. Snow delivered to his successor all ressury stock and all other securities in his custody as treasurer except twenty-nine the company's 5 per cent. gold bonds of the issue of 1890 (\$29,000), which had been purchased and were in the treasury for retirement and cancellation under the operation of the sinking fund. These bonds Mr. Snow had used as collateral on personal loans at banks and trust companies and in support of his personal accounts at brokers and was therefore unable to deliver them when demanded.

There was no overissue or invalid issue of stock. Every certificate issued was properly signed, sealed and registered. No bonds were improperly issued. The irreguarities, so far as the issue of stock was in any way affected, were wholly in the cash account; the bonds properly issued and properly in the treasury were improperly appro-

The directors say that steps have been taken to recover the estimated \$30,000 equity in collateral on Snow's loans. It was not disclosed whether the board will be able to accomplish this without going into the courts, but the chances are that it will The banks and brokerage firms that are holding the Snow collateral have said from the first that they wouldn't stand for a loss. The board's report shows that the com-pany itself will pocket the loss, and under those circumstances it won't be difficult for the company to come to an understand-ing with the banks and brokerage firms in regard to the equities. On this point the

atement says:
"By a vote of the board of directors the By a vote of the board of directors the maximum loss, \$148.370.72, has been charged to profit and loss, leaving the surplus, \$4,728,953.77. Whatever the company recovers from equities will be credited to

surplus."
The company has exonerated Mr. Webb from any blame in the stock transactions. The statement explaining the Snow manipulations was read at a meeting of manipulations was read at a meeting of he stockholders yesterday. At this meet-ing H. F. Stevens was elected a director to succeed Snow. He is a Syracuse man who has been prominently identified with the telephone business for several years.

the telephone business for several.

All the old directors were reelected.

It is understood that there will soon

It is understood of the treasurer's and departments of the company and that they will be consolidated with the same departments of the New York Telephone Company, with offices at 15 Dey street, instead of in Brooklyn. The Brooklyn police are still looking for

street, instead of in Brooklyn.

The Brooklyn police are still looking for Snow without the slightest clue to his hiding place. They are confident, however, that he will give himself up as soon as he has track a green property to give him.

has made arrangements to give bail.

The District Attorney's office will present the Snow stock subscription deals to the Grand Jury within a few days, and it is likely that some of the ex-treasurer's other outstanding "advances" to himself wil come in for attention.

Miss Dohan to Marry an English Officer Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Feb. 21.-The betrothal announced of Katherine, youngest daughter of Mrs. Michael J. Dohan of Philadelphia. and Capt. E. B. Hankey of the Worcester

Fourteen Dead in English Mine. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Feb. 21.-In a colliery explosion last night near Newcastle on Tyne four-

We take pleasure in informing the Wine Trade and the Public that in conformity with the Franco-American Reciprocity Treaty, which went into effect February 1st, 1908, we have reduced the price of the fol-

MONOPOLE RED TOP 1898 MODERATELY, DRY

DRY MONOPOLE BRUT 1898 VERY DRY

two dollars per case, on and after the above which is the tetal reduction in the rate of duty previously paid on Champagne. ALEX D SHAW & CO General Agents

No 76 Broad St New York ASKS VOTES FOR ACTRESSES.

Cicely Hamilton, Playwright, Boils Down Anti-Suffrage Arguments.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Feb. 21.-Cicely Hamilton, author of "Diana of Dobson's." in which Miss Lena Ashwell is drawing big houses at the Kingsway Theatre, lectured this afternoon before the Actors Association on the right of actresses to vote. The arguments against woman suff rage could, the speaker said, be boiled down to two-namely, that the women should go home and cook dinner

and an appeal to chivalry. The first was really obsolete. In future one might expect municipal cookshops and such like. As to what mere man was to do in the meantime the speaker did not condescend to explain. Chivalry was prominent in the middle ages, when every profession open to men was also open to won Froissart had recorded that the wife of Edward III. organized an army that defeated the Scots. It was also recorded that another Queen fulfilled for a while the duties of the office of Lord Chancellor.

If Minister John Burns succeeded in excluding women from the labor market woman could expect from her husband only her keep and would be practically in a condition of serfdom. Every woman should have a vote.

The National Liberal Federation, in session at Leicester to-day, resolved by a large majority in favor of woman suffrage.

LOADED MEMOIRS ADRIFT. Some One Has Stolen MS., With Inside Stories, Left by the Kaiser's Tuter.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, Feb. 21.-Some of the news papers here are making a sensation of the mysterious disappearance of the manuscript memoirs of Dr. Heinzpeter, the Kaiser's tutor and lifelong friend, who died lately. The document is alleged to contain intimate family and political information, the publication of which would seriously embarrass the Emperor and other exalted personages.

Dr. Heinzpeter in his will directed that the memoirs should not be published for fifty years. The police are busily hunting for the supposed thieves, who, it is suggested, intend to sell the manuscript to persons who could exploit it for their own

ABARENDA VICTIM BURIED. First Officer Murdered in Porto Rico Lived in Jersey City.

inecial Cable Despatch to THE SUN SAN JUAN, P. R. Feb. 21 .- The name of the man who killed Walter Wiechert, chief officer of the collier Abarenda, yesterday by cutting off his head with an axe is Alexander Dickson, not Dixon, as was at first reported. Wiechert's body was interred in the military cemetery to-day with

The dead man leaves a widow and daughter in Jersey City. Dickson has been turned over to the Federal officials for prosecution.

CARTRIDGE SHIPPERS GO FREE. Couldn't Be Held in Porto Rico for Helping San Domingo Disturbers.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. SAN JUAN, P. R., Feb. 21 .- The five Do minicans and two Porto Ricans who were arrested on the charge of being implicated in the attempt to ship 60,000 cartridges to Santo Domingo were released to-day after a hearing before the United States Commissioner. The United States District Attorney was unable to make out a case against them.

The statutes and the President's proclamation do not provide for the prosecution by the insular authorities of violations of the internal revenue laws.

PORTO RICO INAGURATIONS. Gov. Post and Other Officials Take Oath of Office.

Special Cable Despatch to TRE SUN SAN JUAN P. R. Feb. 21 .- Gov. Post. Sec. retary W. F. Willoughby, Treasurer S. D Gremer and Commissioner E. G. Dexter took the oath of office to-day at the execu-

The ceremony was attended by army and navy officers, the municipal authorities and a number of prominent Porto Rican citizens Gov. Post made a brief speech.

TRIAL AFTER FIVE YEARS. Dr. Blinn Returned Hoping His Offence Would Be Forgotten.

Francis Gray Blinn, who was in dicted in 1903 for an attempted illegal operation on a young woman, was put on trial vesterday before Judge Crain of General Sessions. About that time Dr. Conrad was convicted for a similar offence and Blinn skipped, forfeiting \$1,500 bail. Since then he had been in Canada and he returned few days ago believing that he could surrender and his case would be forgotten, but District Attorney Jerome was on the lookout for him and as soon as Blinn showed up he was put on trial.

up ne was put on trial.

Blinn was arrested on a "plant" arranged
by the District Attorney's office and the
County Medical Society. The principal
witness against him is Dr. Edward Watkins,
now house surgeon of the Presbyterian Hospital, who made the arrangements with Dr. Blinn to have the operation performed with the knowledge of the District Attorney.

The Seagoers.

Sailing to-day by the American liner New fork, off for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Southampton

Charles Dissell, Mrs. N. G. Morley, P. Sturdevant, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Tourangeau D. M. Wallis, William Overton and Mr. and Mrs. Winnie O'Connor,
Passengers by the Cunarder Etruria, which sails to-day for Queenstown and Liverpool:

Frank C. Armstrong, A. C. Chadbourne, Capt. B. Gardiner, Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Scott, J. F. Perdue, Charles M. Kelsey and Dr. Edward Pollak. Aboard the Hamburg-American liner Prinz Eitel Friedrich, off on a cruise to the West Indies:

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Hutchinson, Mr. and Mrs. William Reynolds Brown, W. B. Cousins and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Witherspoon.

FLEET COMING HOME VIA SUEZ LET US ALL READ this New Novel

ROOT SAYS SO, ACKNOWLEDGING AUSTRALIAN INVITATION.

First Official Declaration of the Adminis-tration's Plans for Chapter Two of the Battleship Cruise Comes Out in Message to British Foreign Office.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.-The first official admission that the battleship fleet, now at Callao, Peru, will return to the Atlantic Ocean by way of the Suez Canal was made to-day after the Cabinet meeting, when it was announced at the Navy Department that notification had been received by the State Department that the Prime Minister of Australia would soon formally invite this Government to have the fleet visit the ports of that country. The admission was contained in a cable despatch of thanks sent by Secretary of State Root to the British Government through the American Embassy at London, as follows:

"Your friendly and cordial invitation of the Australian Commonwealth is very highly appreciated. The eventual movements of our fleet have not yet been determined. While it is probable that the vessels will return by way of Suez, I should be glad if some of them could be sent by the Australian route, but it would be premature to promise this."

The notice of the Australian Government's intention to invite the fleet to their country was first made known December 24 last to John P. Bray, American Consul-General at Melbourne, by Alfred Deakin, Prime Minister of Australia, who said:

"I think you will be able to tell your Government what an enthusiastic, whole nearted welcome the battleships under the American flag will receive in the Commonwealth. It would be a further token of the close alliance of interests and sympathies which exists between us.

"No other federation in the world possesses so many features of likeness to that of the United States as does the Commonwealth of Australia, and I doubt whether any two peoples could be found who are in nearer touch with each other and are likely to benefit more by anything that tends to knit their relations more closely. Australian ports and portals would be wide open to your ships and men and it would be a matter of great gratification if the President could see his way to direct that the wishes of this Government be met in

Consul-General Bray transmitted Mr. Deakin's letter to the State Department accompanied by a communication in which he said that Mr. Deakin had called upon him personally to urge that the invitation be favorably received. The proposed invitation of the Prime Minister of Australia, Mr. Bray said, voiced the general sentiment of the people of Australia, and he added that if the invitation was accepted the heartiest welcome would await the fleet at Australian ports.

Secretary Root transmitted the correspondence on the subject to Secretary of the Navy Metcalf. It is not regarded as likely that the invitation can be accepted unless it is finally determined to have the fleet return by the Cape of Good Hope route. This is regarded as extremely improbable and is dependent only upon such an emergency as the breaking out of an epidemic of contagious disease at some Oriental port where the ships would be required to stop.

The chief ports of Australia are approxmately 2,000 miles south of Manila and out of the course of the battleships in case the Suez route is chosen for the return trip. The question of accepting or rejecting the invitation from Australia is for future settlement. It has not yet been determined how long the fleet will remain in the Philippines, and until this matter has been reached cannot be said definitely whether or not the invitation can be accepted.

The present plan of the Department is to have the fleet manœuvre and probably target practise in the Philippines some time next fall, and it would not be surprising if the invitation were accepted so that the fleet could engage in manœuvres and drills on the way from the Philippines to Australian ports. There is a plentiful supply of coal on hand at Manila for a long cruise in Oriental waters. By April 1 next the bureau of equipment will have gathered a supply of 135,000 tons there, which will be sufficient to enable the fleet to cruise several months.

CALLAO FULL OF SAILORMEN. Fleet Officers Make Call on President Pardo-Cordial Reception.

special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. CALLAO, Peru, Feb. 21 .- The good behavior of the blue jackets of the fleet at all the ports at which the warships have called has resulted in their receiving the largest amount of shore leave compatible with the discipline of the fleet. The streets of Callao are full of sailors, some of them walking and taking in the sights, while others are patronizing the tram cars and making excursions to neighboring points of interest: still others, to whom the paymasters have been kind, are rolling about the city and its suburbs in open carriages. All are spending

their money with lavish hands. One of the first things they purchase is illustrated postal cards, giving views of the city, and great quantities of these are being mailed to relatives and friends at home as souvenirs of the voyage. The mails at all the ports visited have been burdened with

these remembrances. This afternoon Rear Admirals Thomas Emory and Sperry and the various Captains of the fleet went by train to Lima, where they at once proceeded to the American Legation. They were received with great cordiality by Leslie Combs, the American Minister. After a brief conversation Mr. Combs escorted the officers to the official residence of President Pardo, where they were formally received and

welcomed to Peru. Calls were also made upon Señor Polo Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Gen. Elespuru, Minister of War and Marine, both of whom extended warm greetings to the Americans. Large crowds lined the streets see the officers as they rode in carriages from the legation to President Pardo' residence and to the ministries.

The tender Yankton, attached to the fleet, arrived to-day from Valparaiso. Her commander, Lieut. Gherardi, reports that the Chileans were highly enthusiastic over the demonstration made by the fleet off

Rear Admiral Evans has issued a circular letter to the different commanders giving the details of a scheme for a contest between the vessels of the fleet to determine which is the most economical in the use of coal and oil under all kinds of cruising conditions. He says he will ask the Navy Department to give a prize of \$1,000 to the winning ship. Five hundred bags of mail have been delivered here to the fleet, and news from home was read with avidity by officers and

All the clubs in Callso and Lima have opened their doors to the American officers, many of whom have already taken advantage of the courtesy.

The excitement caused by the arrival of

the fleet has somewhat subsided, and bus-

By the Author of THE BRASS BOWL



The GRIP of Adventure **Bulging** with Excitement

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suspended yesterday to give all hands a chance to see the warships, has been re-

A very large number of Peruvians visited the ships this afternoon, orders having been given that the vessels be open to anybody during certain hours.

TRIP TO SCRAPHEAP DELAYED. Old Ship Andes Puts Back-Sald to Have

Exhumed Body Aboard. One of the oldest iron steamships that ever dared poke her nose out of Sandy Hook poked it back again yesterday afternoon after being in the open just three days. She is the Andes and was bound for the scrapheap of a Genoa firm that makes a specialty of breaking up ancient and otherwise useless craft for the value of their material Capt. Aleesi, who commands the Andes, is accompanied by his son, and it is said they go from port to port seeking old steam craft for the firm of Marchesini Bros. of Genoa. They bought and took to Italy several years ago the transport Sedgwick, formerly the old Inman liner City of Ches-

The Andes was originally the British steamship Lagos and was built at Glasgow in 1855. She became one of the old Atlas Line boats later and her name was changed She had many misfortunes and was re-paired many times, lengthened and equipped with new boilers, after bumping against most of the islands and islets in the West Indies. When the Hamburg-Amer-West Indies. When the Hamburg-American Line bought the Atlas Line, the Andes was the least desirable asset. She had been laid up in Frie Basin for sale a long time before the nautical junkman came along. She was put into the Morse dry dock in South Brooklyn and repaired sufficiently to enable her to get permission to risk the winter seas.

It is said that Capt. Aleesi has aboard the body of his daughter-in-law, who died here

body of his daughter-in-law, who died here when he came over to take the Sedgwick away, and was buried in Jersey City. body, according to rumor along the South Brooklyn water front, was exhumed by the husband and father-in-law several days

the husband and lather-in-law several days before the Andes sailed.

The Andes probably got about 325 miles out before she found something the matter with her that probably only a dry dock can mend. She did not indicate as she passed the Hook that she was not all right and made no signals as she went up past Quarentine and anchored off Tompkinsville. She may have sprung a leak.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar Removes soreness Tones the vocal cords

Clears the voice Helps

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute

Speakers and Singers All Druggists sell it

ness here and in the capital, which was MUST PAY FOR BONI'S PEARLS. French Court Gives Judgment Against Mme. Gould for \$24,000.

> Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Paris, Feb. 21.-The Appeals Court confirmed to-day the decision of the lower court condemning Count Boni de Castellane and Mme. Anna Gould, his former wife, to pay to Vera Nemidoff, the actress, \$24,000 for pearls that the Count bought from Mile. Nemidoff in 1902. He did not pay her for them, but gave her his receipt for the jewels, saying that he wished to give them to his wife to wear on the occasion of the visit of the late King Carlos of Portagal to Paris; but wanted her first to approve of them.

He never paid for the jewels or returned them, and Mme. Anna Gould, then Countess de Castellane, swore on the hearing of Mile. them. The court held that the amount was not out of proportion to the Countess's income. Mme. Gould will have to pay the income. Mme. 6 As soon as Count Boni received the jewels rom Mile. Nemidoff he pawned them for

\$11,000.

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